



Proves d'accés a la universitat

Llengua estrangera **Anglès**

Sèrie 5 - A

Qualificació		TR
Comprensió oral		
Comprensió escrita		
Redacció		
Suma de notes parcials		
Qualificació final		

Etiqueta de l'estudiant

Ubicació del tribunal

Número del tribunal

Etiqueta de qualificació

Etiqueta de correcció

Part 1: Listening comprehension

K-POP, MORE THAN JUST A MUSIC STYLE

In this radio programme you are going to hear some new words. Read and listen to them. Make sure you know what they mean.

billboard charts: llistes d'èxits musicals / listas de éxitos musicales

vacuum: buit / vació

boot camp: camp d'entrenament / campo de entrenamiento

pervades: impregna

a bill was passed: una llei va ser aprovada / una ley fue aprobada

infringement: infracció / infracción

Ready?

Now read the questions on the following page. Read them carefully before listening to the radio programme.

[Now listen to the interview.]

QUESTIONS

Choose the best answer according to the recording. Only ONE answer is correct.

[3 points: 0.375 points for each correct answer. Wrong answers will be penalized by deducting 0.125 points. There is no penalty for unanswered questions.]

1. Which of the following statements about K-pop is NOT mentioned in the interview?
 - It makes a lot of money.
 - It is usually on top of music charts.
 - BTS, a famous K-pop band, broke a record on Spotify.
 - Its fans prefer K-pop concerts to online music.
2. Why does Chris think K-pop is so popular these days?
 - K-pop leaves behind boy and girl bands.
 - K-pop substitutes boy and girl bands.
 - K-pop taps into ethnicity and race.
 - K-pop is only followed by Asian Americans.
3. When did Chris start being academically interested in K-pop?
 - When K-pop artists appeared on the Internet.
 - Just after lockdown, when she was on a leave.
 - When she was studying race during the Covid lockdown.
 - After watching some K-pop videos for entertainment.
4. Which of these aspects of K-pop is Chris investigating at the moment?
 - The influence of K-pop artists on their fans and followers.
 - The link between different types of music genres and K-pop.
 - Whether K-pop fans may have a say in politics.
 - All statements are correct.
5. Why does Chris believe that K-pop is so influential all over the world?
 - The press interviews K-pop artists and publishes their concert dates.
 - K-pop followers are mainly Asian who are not racist.
 - K-pop draws attention to Asian people.
 - K-pop artists were against xenophobia.
6. What has changed a lot in the last five years?
 - K-pop fans are protecting their artists from the press.
 - A president of the United States went to a K-pop concert.
 - Asian artists are popular enough to appear in the news.
 - People make fun of Asian Americans.
7. If young people would like to become a K-pop idol, they must
 - go for an audition and then attend training courses on diets and competition.
 - have their pictures taken in their acting or singing classes and study a lot.
 - criticize the classmates who are not doing well enough in their classes after tiring timetables.
 - work extremely hard and under a lot of pressure, which is something accepted in Korean culture.
8. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the law to protect K-pop idols?
 - Going to school is mandatory.
 - Training hours are limited according to age.
 - The number of working hours per day is limited according to age.
 - The maximum amount they can legally earn.

Espai per a la correcció		
Correcta	Incorrecta	No contestada
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Correctes	Incorrectes	No contestades
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Recompte de les respostes	<input type="text"/>
Nota de comprensió oral	<input type="text"/>

Part 2: Reading comprehension

WHAT YOUR JEANS CAN (AND DO) HIDE

Paris, Milan, New York... These are some of the world's most prestigious fashion **catwalks**. There, young women and men graciously parade to impress elite guests and TV watchers with the surprising, fabulous creativity of the most renowned fashion designers. Yet, regardless of the amazing costs of such shows, there is a hidden price that Mother Nature pays (and which is not included in the price tag).

Let's start with the case of innocent blue jeans: it takes around 7,500 litres of water to make just one single pair. Know what this means? It is equivalent to the amount of water the average person drinks over a period of seven years. That's just one of the many startling facts that emerge from recent environmental research, and which show the real cost of staying fashionable.

When we think of industries that have a harmful effect on the environment, manufacturing, energy, transport and even food production come to mind. But the fashion industry is considered by the UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) to be the second most polluting industry in the world. In fact, according to UNCTAD, some 93 billion cubic metres of water—enough to meet the needs of five million people—are used by the fashion industry annually, and around half a million tons of microfibre, which is the equivalent of 3 million barrels of oil, are now being dumped into the ocean every year.

As for carbon emissions, the industry is responsible for more than all international flights and maritime shipping combined. "The dominant business model in the sector is that of 'fast fashion', whereby consumers are offered constantly changing collections at low prices, and encouraged to frequently buy and discard clothes," UNCTAD further explains. And it warns that the trend is responsible for "a plethora of negative social, economic and environmental impacts and, with clothing production doubling between 2000 and 2014, it is crucially important to ensure that clothes are produced as ethically and sustainably as possible."

For its part, UN Environment provides more conservative figures. It says that considering cotton production, manufacture, transport and washing, it takes 3,781 litres of water to make one pair of jeans. Furthermore, the process equates to around 33.4 kilograms of carbon equivalent emitted, like driving 111 kilometres or watching 246 hours of TV on a big screen. Even just washing our clothes releases plastic microfibres and other pollutants into the environment, contaminating our oceans and drinking water, and entering the food chain, UN Environment warns, and adds that around 20 % of global industrial water pollution is from **dyeing** and textile treatment.

Some studies estimate that the average garment is worn ten times before being discarded. Demand for clothing is projected to rise 2 % a year—but the number of times we wear a garment has dropped one third compared to the early 2000s. This waste costs money and the value of natural resources. Of the total fibre input used for clothing, 87 % is incinerated or sent to **landfill**. Overall, one garbage truck of textiles is landfilled or incinerated every second. The issue is so alarming that 10 different UN organisations joined forces through an Alliance for Sustainable Fashion, which seeks to halt the environmentally and socially destructive practices of fashion. Elisa Tonda, from UN Environment, explained this urgency: "The global production of clothing and footwear generates 8 % of the world's greenhouse gas emissions and, with manufacturing concentrated in Asia, the industry is mainly reliant on hard coal and natural gas to generate electricity. If we carry on with a business-as-usual approach, the greenhouse gas emissions from the industry will rise by almost 50 % by 2030."

Fashion today is about obsession with outward image and appearance. Rarely do we as consumers consider what's on the inside: the environmental cost. Now that we know, who will dare to take the bull by the horns?

Text adapted from an article by
Baher KAMAL. *Meer* [online] (1 April, 2019)

catwalk: passarella / pasarela
dye: teñir / teñir
landfill: abocador / vertedero

QUESTIONS

Choose the best answer according to the text. Only ONE answer is correct.

[3 points: 0.375 points for each correct answer. Wrong answers will be penalized by deducting 0.125 points. There is no penalty for unanswered questions.]

Espai per a la correcció											
	Correcta	Incorrecta	No contestada								
1. What is NOT included in the price tag in fashion? <input type="checkbox"/> The environmental cost of the clothes. <input type="checkbox"/> The cost of the fashion show. <input type="checkbox"/> The salary of the designers and models. <input type="checkbox"/> The creativity of the designer clothes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>								
2. The fashion industry is considered highly polluting <input type="checkbox"/> because of its high consumption of water. <input type="checkbox"/> because it spills tons of petrol into the oceans. <input type="checkbox"/> and so, five million people cannot have access to clean water. <input type="checkbox"/> because of its energy consumption.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>								
3. According to UNCTAD, fast fashion <input type="checkbox"/> has changed the way we buy and use clothes. <input type="checkbox"/> clothes are being manufactured in a sustainable way. <input type="checkbox"/> has no impact on the economy or the environment. <input type="checkbox"/> produces more carbon emissions than planes or ships.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>								
4. The meaning of <i>plethora</i> , in “a <u>plethora</u> of negative social, economic and environmental impacts,” is <input type="checkbox"/> a large amount of. <input type="checkbox"/> an indefinite quantity. <input type="checkbox"/> a small number of. <input type="checkbox"/> a group of.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>								
5. Which of the following is NOT true? <input type="checkbox"/> Most water pollution all over the world comes from the textile industry. <input type="checkbox"/> Water plays an important role in the process of making a pair of jeans. <input type="checkbox"/> Making one pair of jeans pollutes as much as driving over 100 km. <input type="checkbox"/> Microfibres enter the water we drink every time we wash our clothes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>								
6. In the early 2000s, <input type="checkbox"/> people wore their clothes many more times than they do now. <input type="checkbox"/> people disposed of their clothes after wearing them ten times. <input type="checkbox"/> sending one lorry full of textiles to the landfill cost a lot of money. <input type="checkbox"/> there was a higher production of new clothes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>								
7. The main aim of the Alliance for Sustainable Fashion is <input type="checkbox"/> to end the negative social and environmental effects of the fashion industry. <input type="checkbox"/> to prevent Asian countries from using fossil fuels in the fashion industry. <input type="checkbox"/> to increase the global production of clothing and footwear. <input type="checkbox"/> to continue with the same fashion business model we have now.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>								
8. With the final paragraph, the author suggests that <input type="checkbox"/> it is very difficult to solve the environmental problem associated with fashion. <input type="checkbox"/> consumers should take direct action to protect the environment. <input type="checkbox"/> for some people, their appearance is more important than the environment. <input type="checkbox"/> the environmental cost of fashion needs to be known more widely.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>								
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 65%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Correctes</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Incorrectes</th> <th style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">No contestades</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 10px;">Recompte de les respostes</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>					Correctes	Incorrectes	No contestades	Recompte de les respostes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Part 3: Writing

Choose ONE topic. Your answer should be 125-150 words in length. There is no specific penalty for exceeding 150 words in length. Extra points are not given for exceeding 150 words.
[4 points]

1. Social networks are everywhere, and you are probably a regular user of at least one of them. Select your favorite social network platform where you engage the most and write a **review** of it, including aspects such as overall user experience, specific features, content quality, community engagement, or any other aspect that stands out to you.
2. Many children participate in extracurricular activities (sports, foreign languages, arts and crafts, music...) beyond their academic commitments for many different reasons. Consider the potential benefits as well as the potential downsides of this practice and write a **for-and-against essay**.
3. Write a **narrative** about a day when you found yourself exploring a new and unfamiliar city. Describe the places you visited, the people you encountered, and any unexpected events that made the adventure memorable. Include details about how you moved around the city and what you learned from the experience.

Grammar	
Vocabulary	
Text	
Maturity	
Total	
Nota de la redacció	

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Etiqueta de l'estudiant



Institut
d'Estudis
Catalans